

New York
State College of Agriculture
At Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

Library

FLORIDA LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

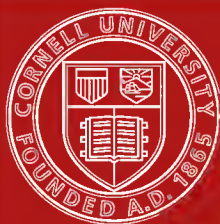
1921

Law, Rules and Regulations

**Governing the Control and Eradication of Contagious,
Infectious and Communicable Diseases of
Live Stock in Florida**



**Effective on and after June 14, 1921
Issued under authority conferred by Acts of the
Legislature of 1917 and 1921**



Cornell University
Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.

Florida Live Stock Sanitary Board

1921

LAW, RULES and REGULATIONS

*Governing the Control and Eradication of Contagious,
Infectious and Communicable Diseases of
Live Stock in Florida.*

Effective on and after June 14, 1921.

Issued under authority conferred by
Acts of the Legislature of 1917 and 1921.

MEMBERS OF BOARD

CARY A. HARDEE, GovernorPresident
H. C. CRAWFORDSecretary of State
R. H. BUFORDAttorney General
ERNEST AMOSComptroller
W. A. McRAECommissioner of Agriculture
J. C. LUNINGState Treasurer
W. N. SHEATSSuperintendent Public Instruction
DR. J. W. DeMILLY, SecretaryState Veterinarian, Tallahassee

A WORD TO FARMERS AND GROWERS OF LIVE STOCK

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board was created for the purpose of preventing, controlling and eradicating contagious and infectious diseases of animals, and thus help the farmers and growers of live stock to increase and conserve the food-producing animals of the State.

The Act creating the State Live Stock Sanitary Board is one of the most constructive pieces of legislation ever placed upon the Statute Books of any State at one time, and the farmers and live stock growers of the State have reason to be proud of the action of the Legislature in the passage of this Act.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board should have the co-operation of every farmer and live stock grower in the State in order to make its work as effective as possible in preventing the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases of animals from without the State and in controlling and eradicating them within the State.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board is the friend of the farmers and the live stock growers of the State. It was created solely for their protection, and it earnestly requests their hearty support, co-operation and assistance in carrying out the law, rules and regulations governing same.

The Board urgently requests that all suspicious cases or outbreaks of diseases be promptly reported. Delay for a few days in reporting the presence of disease is likely to cause immense loss to the State in the numbers of animals affected.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board should bear the same relation to live stock that the State Board of Health does to human beings. Only by a thorough understanding and close co-operation can the State Live Stock Sanitary Board give to the people of Florida the very best results. The Board's only desire is results, and it makes an earnest appeal for the closest co-operation in carrying on the great work before it.

All communications should be directed to Dr. J. W. DeMilly, State Veterinarian, Tallahassee, Florida.

CARY A. HARDEE, *Governor,*
President State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

J. W. DEMILLY,
State Veterinarian.

Laws, Rules and Regulations

GOVERNING THE CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF CONTAGIOUS, INFECTIOUS AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF LIVE STOCK IN FLORIDA.

Section 2101. Board Created; Appropriation: There is hereby created and established a Board to be known and designated as the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, consisting, ex-officio, of the Governor and the administrative officers of the Executive Department, of which the Governor shall be President. The sum of ninety thousand (\$90,000.00) dollars is hereby appropriated from any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this Chapter.

Chapter 8508,
Acts 1921,
Sec. 1.

Sec. 2102. Headquarters of Board; Meetings: The official headquarters of the Board shall be at the seat of Government, but it may hold its meetings and establish branch offices in such other places in the State of Florida as the Board may determine by resolution. Annual meetings of said Board shall be held on the first Monday in March of each year. Special meetings may be called at any time by the President, or at the written request of a majority of the Board.

Ib., Sec. 2.

Sec. 2103. No member of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall receive any compensation for the services he may render under the provisions of this Act save and except that the members of said Board shall receive their actual expenses necessarily paid or incurred in the discharge of their duties as members of said Board. Said Board shall have the power to employ such agents, inspectors, clerks and employes as may be necessary.

Sec. 3,
Acts 1917.

Ib., Sec. 4.

Sec. 2104. The Board shall collect and preserve information as to infectious, contagious, communicable and other diseases of cattle, hogs and other domestic animals, and their origin, locality, nature, appearance, manner of dissemination or communication and methods for treatment, prevention, suppression, eradication, quarantine and control thereof, and shall take such measures as in the judgment of said Board may be necessary or proper for the control, suppression, eradication and prevention of the spread thereof, and to protect cattle, hogs and other domestic animals therefrom in the State of Florida, and to quarantine all such animals as said Board shall find or have reason to believe to be affected with or exposed to any such disease or diseases; provided, however, that no quarantine shall be enforced against the movement of tick-infested cattle from any tick-infested area in this State into any other tick-infested area in this State, or area in which systematic tick eradication work is not being carried on under the direction of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. Provided, that the County Commissioners of no county shall appropriate money for dipping vats or co-operation with State or Federal authorities or both in excess of two (2) mills per annum on the assessed valuation of the county, and that no compulsory systematic tick eradication work or compulsory dipping of cattle shall be carried on in any county or district of the State by or with the co-operation of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, any Board of County Commissioners, or any State Veterinary; before an election shall have been held in the county or district in which the work is to be carried on and a majority of the qualified electors voting in said election have declared in favor of compulsory systematic tick eradication work, or compulsory cattle dipping. Such election may be held at any general election according to the laws and procedure of general elections, or at a special election which shall be

called and held according to the laws governing special elections.

Sec. 2105. Said Board shall have the power and it shall be its duty from time to time to make, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions and requirements of this Chapter and power to establish, maintain and enforce quarantines in any of the counties, or parts of counties, or any place in the State of Florida, or the whole of the State, and to prescribe quarantine districts, regions or areas, their locations and boundaries, and to restrict, regulate or prohibit the movement or transportation of cattle, hogs and other domestic animals into or out of the same, when deemed by the said Board necessary to prevent the spread or dissemination of contagious, infectious and communicable diseases among cattle, hogs and other domestic animals. Said Board shall publish in such newspapers of this State, as the said Board may select, notices of establishment of such quarantine lines, and such quarantine rules and regulations, and place public notices of such quarantine lines, rules and regulations at court houses and on public highways and other public places.

Ib., Sec. 5,
Acts of 1917.

Sec. 2106. State Veterinarian; Compensation; Bond: The Governor of the State of Florida shall appoint for a term of two years at a salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) a year a person who shall be an experienced expert in infectious, contagious, communicable and other diseases of cattle, hogs and other domestic animals, who shall be a person of recognized ability and skilled on all diseases of such animals, and who shall be a graduate veterinarian of a recognized and reputable school of Veterinary Medicine, who shall be known and designated as State Veterinarian. Said State Veterinarian shall be chief executive officer and secretary of said Board. Said Board shall prescribe his duties and powers. He shall

Chapter 8508,
Acts of 1921,
Sec. 3.

give bond in the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars for the faithful performance of his duties.

Ib., Sec. 7,
Acts of 1917.

Sec. 2107. It shall be the duty of all practitioners of veterinary medicine, and of the owner of any animal or live stock afflicted with or suffering from any contagious, infectious or communicable diseases, immediately upon gaining information of the existing of any such disease in or among such domestic animals or live stock, to report the same to the State Veterinarian. All such reports shall be in writing, and shall describe the diseased animal or live stock, and shall give the name and address of the owner or person in charge thereof, and the place where the same are kept.

Ib., Sec. 8.

Sec. 2108. No person who has knowledge of the existence of any contagious, infectious or communicable disease in or among domestic animals or live stock, or who shall have knowledge that any such animal or live stock is afflicted with or suffering from any such disease, shall conceal or attempt to conceal such diseased animal or live stock or knowledge of such diseased animal or live stock from the State Veterinarian or any other officer, representative or agent of said State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or shall remove or attempt to remove such animal or live stock from the reach, care or control of such State Veterinarian, or any officer, representative or agent of said State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Ib., Sec. 9.

Sec. 2109. It shall be unlawful for any person to move upon or cross any public highway, or to expose to contact with other animals, or to take, carry or leave in any public place any animal or live stock known to be suffering from or afflicted with any contagious, infectious or communicable disease, except by and with the written permission of the State Veterinarian, or some

other officer, agent or representative of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Sec. 2110. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall by rule provide for a safe and effectual manner for the disposal and destruction of the carcasses of domestic animals or live stock which shall have died from or while afflicted with any contagious, infectious or communicable disease, in such a manner as to prevent the continuance or spread of such contagion or infection. Ib., Sec. 10.

Sec. 2111. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall have the power to condemn and destroy any live stock affected with any contagious, infectious or communicable disease, or any live stock which has been exposed to, or suspected of being liable to communicate the contagion or infection of any contagious, infectious or communicable disease, and to condemn and destroy any barns, sheds, yards, corrals or pens which the said Board has reasonable cause to suppose are liable to convey the said infection or contagion. Said condemnation and destruction shall take place only after a fair appraisal of the value of the property by three disinterested appraisers; one to be appointed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, another by the owner of the property, and the third appraiser to be selected by these two, and such appraised price shall be paid by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board in the same manner as its other expenses are paid. If owner or person in charge of such animal or live stock, barns, sheds, yards, corrals or pens shall refuse to permit same to be condemned and destroyed as required by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, it shall be the duty of the Board to order the sheriff of any county in which such animal, live stock, barns, sheds, yards, corrals or pens may be, to destroy said animal, live stock, barns, sheds, yards, corrals or pens, and to dispose of carcass thereof in the manner prescribed by Ib., Sec. 11.

such rule as may be prescribed by said Board, and in such case the State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall have the right to recover by action of assumpsit from the person or owner of such animal, live stock, barns, sheds, yards, corrals or pens the cost of killing and destroying such animal, live stock, barns, sheds, yards, corrals or pens, and disposing of the carcass thereof as aforesaid.

Ib., Sec. 12.

Sec. 2112. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall co-operate with the authorities of the United States in enforcement of provisions of Acts of Congress for the control, prevention, suppression and extirpation of contagious, infectious and communicable diseases affecting live stock. Said Board may appoint inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, as temporary assistant State Veterinarian and as temporary live stock inspectors; provided, however, they shall consent to act and shall act without compensation or profit from the State of Florida. Said Board shall accept aid or assistance from the Government of the United States in conducting the work of cattle tick eradication and hog cholera control from any of its officers, representatives or agents in carrying out of such work in the State of Florida.

Ib., Sec. 13.

Sec. 2113. It shall be the duty of the said State Live Stock Sanitary Board to see that the provisions of this Chapter are carried out, and said Board may require the State's Attorney or county solicitor or other prosecuting officer in any circuit or county to institute suits, civil or criminal, for the purpose of enforcing or carrying out the terms of this Chapter and the rules of said Board and preventing violations thereof, and any person or officer charged with any duty under this Chapter may be compelled to perform the same by mandamus injunction or other extraordinary remedy upon the application and in the name of said Board.

Sec. 2114. Said Board shall have the power to select, appoint, commission and employ fit and competent persons in any county or counties in this State, to be known as State Live Stock Inspectors. Said Board shall have the power and authority to employ laborers, agents or representatives as the said Board may determine, to fix their terms of employment, compensation, powers and duties. Said State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall have the power and authority to commission fit and compensate persons who may be selected by the County Commissioners of any county in the State of Florida, they to be paid from the county funds. Said Board reserves the right to revoke such appointments and commissions for cause. Such persons to be known as County Live Stock Inspectors. Provided that nothing in this Chapter shall prevent a layman who has had experience in using serum and virus, from vaccinating of hogs. Ib., Sec. 14.

Sec. 2115. That for all purposes of this Chapter and any rules and regulations of said Board adopted hereunder, cattle, hogs or other domestic animals which are infested with insects, parasites or other agencies or means by which disease is communicated shall be considered and dealt with as affected with a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Ib., Sec. 15.

Sec. 2116. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions and requirements of this Chapter, and rules and regulations made pursuant thereto, said Board, said State Veterinarian, said Live Stock Inspectors, laborers, representatives, agents, assistants and other officers and employes of said Board duly authorized by it, are hereby empowered to enter upon any grounds or premises in this State for the purpose of inspection, quarantine or disinfection, or to carry out any other provisions of this Chapter. Ib., Sec. 16.

Ib., Sec. 17. Sec. 2117. Whenever said Board shall find that there exists at any place in the State communicable, contagious or infectious diseases in cattle, hogs or other domestic animals, it shall have the power to designate such place or locality and to prohibit the introduction into or removal from such locality of any cattle, hogs or other domestic animals and to place such locality in quarantine and maintain such quarantine as long as such Board shall deem it necessary, and while such quarantine shall continue, it shall be illegal for any person, firm or corporation to take or transport such animals either out of or into such quarantined locality; provided, however, that no quarantine shall be enforced against the movement of tick infested cattle from any tick infested area in this State into any other tick infested area of this State, or area in which systematic tick eradication work is not being carried on under the direction of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, before May 1, 1919.

Ib., Sec. 20. Sec. 2118. The Circuit Courts of this State in Chancery shall have the power to enforce any of the provisions of this Chapter, and rule of said Board pursuant hereto by mandamus, or temporary or permanent injunction, either or both, upon the application of said Board, against any person who shall violate any provisions of this Chapter or any such rule or regulation.

Ib., Sec. 21. Sec. 2119. All owners, custodians or persons in charge of live stock which have been quarantined, and all owners, tenants, custodians or persons in charge, or in possession of any lot, yard, pasture, field, stall, enclosure, barn or building, which has been quarantined under this Chapter shall comply with rules and regulations prescribed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board within a reasonable time, and clean and disinfect such live stock or premises, and shall destroy carriers, or cause, or means of communicating any contagious, infec-

tious or communicable diseases affecting such live stock, or infecting such premises.

Sec. 5552. Interference with State Veterinarian or State Live Stock Sanitary Board: Any person or persons who forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, prevents, impedes or interferes with the State Veterinarian, or any member of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, a State Live Stock Inspector, or other duly authorized representative of said Board, in the execution of his duties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars or by imprisonment of not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Chapter 8508,
Acts 1921,
Ib., Sec. 4.

Sec. 5553. Violation of Quarantine Regulations: Whenever the State Live Stock Sanitary Board places any locality in quarantine, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, while such quarantine exists, to take, drive or transport any cattle, hogs or other domestic animals, either out of or into such quarantined locality without permission of the State Veterinarian; any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred (\$500.00) dollars or by imprisonment of not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Ib., Sec. 5.

Sec. 5554. Violation of Rules Made by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board: Any person, firm or corporation who or that shall knowingly and wilfully violate or fail to keep and perform any rule or regulation of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred

Ib., Sec. 6.

(\$500.00) dollars or by imprisonment of not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Acts of 1917,
Ib., Sec. 21.

Sec. 5555. Any person who shall injure, destroy or attempt to destroy any property or equipment or facilities owned by any individual, firm, company, corporation, or county or any property or equipment or facilities owned by the State of Florida, used or intended to be used in the prevention, control, suppression, or eradication of any infectious, contagious or communicable diseases affecting cattle, hogs or other domestic animals, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished for each and every offense by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

Chapter 7345,
Acts of 1917,
Sec. 22.

Sec. 1476. The County Commissioners of any County of the State of Florida are hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate such amounts of money as they may deem adequate and necessary for the purpose of constructing dipping vats and co-operating with the officials of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board in the eradication of the southern cattle tick and the prevention and control of hog cholera and other contagious, infectious and communicable diseases of animals.

Chapter 8508,
Acts of 1921.

Sec. 7. Nothing, however, in this bill shall prevent persons of two years experience, or more, in the use of vaccine or serum from administering the same, or prevent stock owners from the use on their own stock.

Sec. 8. That whenever an election has been called and held in any county pursuant to law to determine whether the compulsory eradication of ticks and compulsory dipping of cattle shall be carried on in such county, and when a majority of the voters voting at such elec-

tion have voted in favor of such compulsory eradication of ticks and compulsory dipping of cattle in such county, whether such election has been heretofore held or shall hereafter be held, after the elapse of one year from the holding of such election, another election may be called and held in such county to determine whether the compulsory eradication of ticks and compulsory dipping of cattle in such county shall be continued, and such an election shall be called and held by the Board of County Commissioners whenever a petition in writing signed by at least twenty-five per cent of the qualified electors of such county, asking that such election be called, shall be presented and filed with such Board of County Commissioners; such Board shall give public notice of such election when called by publishing notice of same in a newspaper published in such county for at least once each week for four weeks before the day of such election; all persons qualified to vote at the last general election in such county shall be qualified to vote at such election; and if a majority of the voters voting at such election shall vote against the continuance of compulsory eradication of ticks and compulsory dipping of cattle in such county, the same shall cease in such county; said election shall otherwise be called, held, returns made and result declared, and expense thereof paid, in the same manner as general elections in such counties are now called, held, paid, etc.

Sec. 9. That Section 5556 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, providing penalties, when not otherwise provided, for violation of any provision of Chapter 11, Title 11, First Division, the Revised General Statutes of Florida, be and is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional,

such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Act.

Sec. 11. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law.

Approved June 14, 1921.

Orders, Rules and Regulations

GOVERNING THE CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF CONTAGIOUS, INFECTIOUS AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF LIVE STOCK IN FLORIDA.

Under authority conferred upon the State Live Stock Sanitary Board by provisions of the Acts of the State Legislature, approved June 9, 1917, and June 14, 1921, the following Orders, Rules and Regulations are hereby prescribed for the prevention, suppression and control of dangerous, communicable, contagious and infectious diseases of cattle, hogs and other domestic animals; providing for inspection, disinfection, permission for movement, treatment, handling, method and manner of delivery, and shipment of live stock moving from within, or from points outside, into the State of Florida; also Regulations governing the introduction into or the manufacture of biological products in this State, used, or intended to be used for the prevention, control, or suppression of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases of cattle, hogs, or other domestic animals.

These Orders, Rules and Regulations will be effective Aug. 12, 1921, on and after which date the Orders, Rules and Regulations herein prescribed shall become and be effective until otherwise ordered.

Done at Tallahassee, Florida, this 12th day of August, 1921.

THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

By Cary A. Hardee, President.

J. W. DeMilly, Secretary, State Veterinarian.

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Pursuant to the Act of 1917, Chapter 7345 (No. 87) and Chapter 8508 (No. 113), Act of 1921, notice is hereby given that the infectious disease, known as splenetic, Southern or Texas fever in cattle, which is transmitted by the fever tick (*Margaropus Annulatus*), exists in all counties of the State except the counties of Monroe, Dade, Broward and Palm Beach and that all counties with the exceptions above named are under Federal quarantine for this disease; therefore, it is hereby ordered that no cattle of the counties under Federal quarantine in this State or any other state shall be transported, driven, or allowed to stray or drift into said counties of Monroe, Dade, Broward and Palm Beach, except in accordance with the provisions of the Orders, Rules, and Regulations of this Board and the Orders, Rules and Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

By Cary A. Hardee, President.

J. W. DeMilly, Secretary, State Veterinarian.

.

REGULATION I.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Definitions. Section 1. For the purpose of these Regulations, the following words, phrases, names and terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

Paragraph 1. Board: The State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Paragraph 2. Live Stock Inspector: A competent and qualified person commissioned by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to act as Live Stock Inspector.

Paragraph 3. Interstate: From any point outside of the State of Florida from which movements of live stock are made into the State, or movements originating in this State destined to another state.

Paragraph 4. Intra-state: From one point to another point within the State.

Paragraph 5. Cattle: Shall embrace bulls, oxen, steers, cows, heifers and calves.

Paragraph 6. Systematic Tick Eradication: Such counties or parts of counties in which the qualified electors have declared in favor of compulsory dipping of cattle in systematic tick eradication work.

Paragraph 7. Quarantined Area: The counties or parts thereof quarantined by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture for a specific contagious or infectious disease mentioned in each Regulation, or the county or counties or portions thereof or the whole of the State quarantined by due notice and order of this Board.

Paragraph 8. Free Area or Area released from Quarantine: The counties or portions thereof released from Federal and State quarantine.

Paragraph 9. Tick Infested: Cattle, mules, horses, or asses infested with cattle fever ticks (*Margaropus annulatus*).

Paragraph 10. Branded Range Cattle: Cattle marked or branded and so certified by the proper State authorities from which they originated.

Paragraph 11. Public Stock Yards: Stock Yards where trading in live stock is carried on, where yarding, feeding and watering facilities are provided by stock yards, transportation or similar companies and where Federal, State or municipal inspection is maintained for the inspection of live stock for dangerous, infectious, contagious, and communicable diseases.

Paragraph 12. Immediate Slaughter: Slaughter within forty-eight hours after arrival at any point where slaughtering facilities, holding pens or chutes are provided, or such other places as are designated by the Board.

REGULATION 2.

RULE GOVERNING DESTRUCTION OR DISPOSAL OF CARCASSES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS THAT HAVE DIED WITH ANY DANGEROUS, INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS, OR COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.

Section 1. No carcasses of any diseased animals or live stock, which shall have died from or while afflicted with any dangerous, contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, shall be left unburied in the State of Florida, nor shall be thrown into any stream, lake, pond, well, or other body of water therein. Any such carcass shall be buried by the owner, so that it shall be covered by, at least, three (3) feet of earth. Burial shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours after death, in all cases of death from such diseases as are declared by Section 10, Act of 1917.

At all municipal dumping-grounds, where carcasses are disposed of, provision must be made for their imme-

diate burial. In lieu of the foregoing, the dead bodies of animals may be completely destroyed by fire.

RULE GOVERNING THE QUARANTINE OF DISEASED OR EXPOSED LIVE STOCK.

Section 2. When the State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall determine the fact that cattle, hogs or other domestic animals in any county, part of county, district or region in the State of Florida are affected with any dangerous, communicable, contagious or infectious disease for which in their opinion a quarantine should be established, notice will be given of that fact. An order will be issued placing in quarantine any county, part of county, district or region or any portion thereof, in which disease exists and this order will either absolutely forbid the movement of live stock from the quarantine area or by Regulations will indicate provisions under which intra-state movements may be made.

OWNERS AND OTHERS TO EXERCISE CARE IN OFFERING ANIMALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Section 3. Before offering cattle, hogs or other live stock within this State for intra-state or interstate transportation or transporting or introducing them into any public stock yards, or upon routes of traffic for intra-state or interstate transportation, all persons, firms or corporations are required to exercise reasonable diligence to ascertain that such animals are not affected with communicable diseases and have not been exposed to contagion or infection of disease by contact with other animals so diseased or by location in pens, cars or other vehicles that have contained diseased animals.

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES, CARS, BOATS, ETC.

Section 4. Except as hereinafter provided for in these Regulations, premises, cars, boats and other vehicles that have contained diseased cattle, hogs, or other domestic animals or live stock shall not be used in the transportation of healthy animals within this State until such premises, cars, boats, or other vehicles shall have been thoroughly and properly cleaned of all loose litter and other material and disinfected with a solution made with six ounces of ninety per cent pure liquified carbolic acid to each gallon of water, or a solution containing four ounces of creosol compound, U. S. P., to each gallon of water or the permitted saponified creosol solution at a dilution of at least four fluid ounces to each one gallon of water, or chloride of lime, thirty per cent available chlorine, at a dilution of one pound to three gallons of water, or such other disinfectants as may be approved by this Board or prescribed by the State Veterinarian.

Sec. 5. Cars, boats and other vehicles used in the transportation into this State of healthy and non-exposed animals or live stock shall first be cleaned and disinfected as provided in Section 4 of this Regulation, unless it shall be known to the satisfaction of the State Veterinarian either that said cars or other vehicles have been cleaned and disinfected, as provided in these Regulations and have not carried or contained diseased or exposed animals since that cleaning and disinfection, or that the cars have never been used for the transportation of diseased or exposed animals.

DISINFECTION OF STOCK YARDS AND FEEDING STATIONS.

Section 6. All stock yards, feeding stations, approaches, chutes, alleys and pens thereof, which have contained diseased or exposed animals, shall, before

healthy or non-exposed animals for transportation are placed therein, be cleaned and disinfected as provided in Section 4 of this Regulation. Failure to clean and disinfect said premises will subject them to quarantine.

REGULATION 3.

TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF SPLENETIC, SOUTHERN OR TEXAS FEVER IN CATTLE, GOVERNING SYSTEMATIC TICK ERADICATION, QUARANTINE, INSPECTION, DIPPING, TRANSPORTATION AND MOVEMENT OF CATTLE EXPOSED TO OR INFECTED WITH THE CATTLE FEVER TICK (*MARGAROPUS ANNULATUS*).

Section 1. Cattle originating in any area of this State or any other state or part thereof quarantined by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture on account of the existence of splenetic, Southern or Texas fever, shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to stray or drift therefrom into any portion of this State for any purpose, except in accordance with Rules and Regulations of this Board for the prevention of the spread and eradication of splenetic, Southern or Texas fever. In establishing a quarantine in any county, parts of counties, districts or regions in this State for the purpose of systematic tick eradication, an order will be issued and notice given.

Sec. 2. In stock law counties, or counties having the no-fence law, there shall be as soon as practical a systematic farm to farm inspection of all cattle by cattle inspectors, regularly appointed and commissioned by the State Veterinarian. When cattle, even one or more animals in a herd, are found to be infested with or exposed to the fever tick (*Margaropus Annulatus*), the owner or keeper of said cattle and premises shall be served with

official notice of quarantine by the cattle inspector and instructed when and where to dip his cattle.

Sec. 3. In open range counties, all cattle are exposed to tick infestation and must, therefore, be regularly disinfected by the owner until tick eradication is completed and dipping discontinued in the county.

Sec. 4. No cattle infested with the cattle fever tick shall be allowed to be driven, transported, or allowed to stray or drift over or upon public highways, commons or ranges; provided, however, such cattle may be driven to a dipping vat located within the county for proper disinfection.

Sec. 5. When owners, custodians or persons in charge of cattle and premises are served with official verbal or written notice, said cattle shall be thoroughly and properly dipped regularly every fourteen (14) days under official supervision until such time as it is ascertained by regular inspection and dipping that the cattle and premises are free of ticks. Whenever it is found necessary to properly identify cattle that are being dipped in the work of tick eradication, the said cattle shall be marked with paint by or under the supervision of the cattle inspector.

Sec. 6. All owners, custodians or persons in charge of cattle, after being served with notice and receiving instructions concerning the methods of systematic tick eradication, shall dip such cattle at the time and place designated by official notice. Owners, custodians or persons in charge of cattle or premises, failing to regularly and systematically dip such cattle in accordance with methods established in the county, shall be liable to prosecution for each offense.

Sec. 7. Owners, custodians or persons in charge of cattle that have followed all instructions and complied with all Orders, Rules and Regulations with reference to tick eradication may move such cattle from or into such

counties or from or onto such quarantined premises, upon inspection and written permission by a commissioned live stock inspector of the Board. *No permit shall be issued for cattle infested with ticks.* A permit will be issued only, when upon inspection of the cattle of a given herd, all animals are found to be free of ticks.

Sec. 8. Request from owners, custodians or persons in charge of cattle who desire to move cattle from or into such counties or from or onto quarantined premises shall be given a sufficient length of time in advance for the live stock inspector to personally inspect and dip the animals before movement.

REGULATION 4.

Section 1. All cars or boats used in transporting cattle from points in counties in which systematic tick eradication has not been established to other counties in which systematic tick eradication has not been established shall bear placards, not less than $5\frac{1}{2} \times 8$ inches, with the legend "Quarantine Cattle" in bold black-face type, not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height. The placards shall also show the name of loading point and destination of shipment. The waybills and all other papers accompanying the shipment must be marked accordingly. This placard must remain attached until a similar shipment is made or the car or boat is disinfected under supervision of this Board, before non-infectious cattle are received for transportation in such cars or boats.

REGULATION 5.

Section 1. When conditions exist to warrant removal of cattle or other live stock from tick-infested lots, pastures or ranges, owners, custodians or persons in charge of cattle, live stock, pastures or ranges shall,

upon written notice from the Board or regularly commissioned live stock inspector, move cattle or other live stock in a manner and method prescribed by the State Veterinarian under official supervision; all infected lots, pastures, or ranges to be immediately disinfected or remain vacant a sufficient time to allow such premises to become free of infection.

Sec. 2. Cattle of counties in which systematic tick eradication has not been established may be allowed to pasture over the county lines into counties in which systematic tick eradication is established; provided, that such cattle are being dipped regularly every fourteen (14) days in their own county or counties under the supervision of a commissioned Live Stock Inspector employed on behalf of and whose salary shall be paid by such counties. The Inspector shall work under the direction of the Board.

REGULATION 6.

Section 1. Cattle originating in counties in which systematic tick eradication work is established may be shipped into counties released from State and Federal quarantine or into other counties in which the work of systematic tick eradication is established; provided, such cattle have been inspected, found free of fever ticks, and dipped under supervision of the State Veterinarian or a regularly commissioned live stock inspector of the Board. A written permit in duplicate shall be issued for the movement of the cattle, the original to be attached to the waybill and accompany the shipment to destination. Railroad pens, lots, chutes, and all cars and boats used, shall be cleaned and disinfected under official supervision before receiving the cattle for shipment or there shall be evidence satisfactory to the live stock inspector that same are free of infection.

Sec. 2. Cattle may be moved from counties in which systematic tick eradication work is established into counties that are released from State and Federal quarantine or into other counties in which systematic tick eradication is established by way of public highway upon official inspection and written permission as outlined in Section 1 of this Regulation, if said highway leads directly into such counties; provided, the movement is made without passing through a county or portion thereof in which systematic tick eradication has not been established.

Sec. 3. In transporting cattle, should it become necessary in case of emergency to unload a shipment moving under provision of this Rule into counties in which the work of systematic tick eradication has not been established, then the State Veterinarian or live stock inspector shall be notified. Said cattle shall not move to destination except under provisions of Regulations governing the transportation of cattle from counties in which the work of systematic tick eradication has not been established.

REGULATION 7.

Section 1. Cattle of counties in which systematic tick eradication work has not been established may be transported or driven into counties in which systematic tick eradication work is established; provided, the cattle are officially inspected and found free of ticks and dipped once at a point designated by the State Veterinarian, or live stock inspector; and provided further, the cattle in either instance can move to loading points or to destination without exposure to infection. An official permit shall be issued in duplicate, the original to accompany the shipment to destination.

REGULATION 8.

Section 1. Cattle of counties in which systematic tick eradication has not been established may move into counties released from quarantine; provided, the cattle upon inspection are found free of ticks and dipped once at a recognized official dipping station under supervision of the State Veterinarian or live stock inspector before entering such released counties. An official permit shall be issued in duplicate, the original to accompany the cattle to destination. The cattle after having been inspected and dipped may be held in clean and disinfected pens not longer than twelve (12) hours after dipping and must be delivered to destination without exposure to infection enroute. If upon inspection, the cattle under provisions of this Regulation are found infested with the cattle fever tick, they shall be dipped twice, from seven (7) to twelve (12) days apart before movement.

REGULATION 9.

Section 1. Transportation or movement of cattle originating from counties in which systematic tick eradication work is established must move free of ticks under provisions of inspection and dipping and accompanied by an official permit, no matter to what point or for what purpose the cattle are being moved.

REGULATION 10.

Section 1. All cattle in the hands of transportation companies moving intra-state or other cattle moving from points outside into this State in any manner are subject to inspection at any point within the State by the State Veterinarian or live stock inspector. Should cattle upon investigation and inspection be found to be moving con-

trary to the Rules and Regulations of this Board, they shall be quarantined and shipment disposed of in accordance with these Regulations.

REGULATION 11.

Section 1. All boats, cars, vehicles, lots, yards, chutes or other premises in a county in which systematic tick eradication work is established, that have contained cattle infested with or exposed to the cattle fever tick, shall not be used for the reception or transportation of cattle free of ticks or cattle moving under authority of inspection, dipping and written permission of the State Veterinarian or Live Stock Inspector until same has been cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.

Sec. 2. All litter, bedding and manure exposed to tick-infested cattle, before being shipped or transported in any manner into counties released from State and Federal quarantine or into counties in which systematic tick eradication has been established, shall be disinfected under supervision of the Board as outlined in Regulation 2, Section 4 of these Regulations.

REGULATION 12.

Section 1. Horses, mules and asses found infested with the cattle fever tick (*Margaropus annulatus*), are subject to provisions of these Regulations.

REGULATION 13.

Section 1. Chiefs or heads of divisions of transportation companies doing business within the State of Florida will be notified (by mail) by the Board of the establishment of quarantine for all purposes of contagious and

infectious diseases and the Regulations governing the transportation of live stock or of any changes or amendments to such Regulations.

REGULATION 14.

Section 1. Any person, firm, corporation, transportation or other company that violates these Regulations governing the control and eradication of contagious and infectious diseases, or the provisions of quarantine, inspection, dipping and movement of cattle, which are or may be exposed to or infested with the cattle fever tick (*Margaropus Annulatus*), is subject to prosecution for each offense.

REGULATION 15.

Section 1. If at any time cattle, horses, mules or asses are found to be infested with or exposed to the cattle fever tick (*Margaropus Annulatus*) in any county free of ticks and released from Federal quarantine, or in any county in which systematic tick eradication is established, they shall be subject to provisions of the foregoing Regulations as applies to systematic tick eradication, movement and transportation of such animals.

Sec. 2. Cattle moved or being moved in violation of these Regulations shall be placed in quarantine, freed of ticks, according to prescribed methods, at the risk and expense of the owner (if driven or hauled) or transportation company (if shipped), as the case may be, or they may be ordered returned to the point of origin at the discretion of the State Veterinarian.

Sec. 3. The only recognized materials and methods for disinfection of cattle in systematic tick eradication work are as follows: Standard arsenical solution or other approved arsenical preparations which are recog-

nized and conform to the arsenical test adopted by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry when used in an approved cattle-dipping vat.

(a) Standard Arsenic Boiled Dip; the stock solution being diluted with nine (9) times its bulk of cold water.

(b) Standard Arsenic Self-Boiled Dip (known as the S-B Dip); the stock solution to be diluted with not more than one hundred twenty-four (124) or less than ninety-nine (99) times its bulk of cold water.

(c) Proprietary Arsenical Dips recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, used in dilution prescribed on the labels.

REGULATION 16.

TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF SCABIES IN CATTLE.

Cattle outside of this State shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to stray or drift from another state or the District of Columbia into any portion of this State for any purpose, except in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture for the prevention of the spread of scabies in cattle.

REGULATION 17.

TO PREVENT THE ^{USE}SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE AND SWINE.

Section 1. No cattle or swine affected with tuberculosis as disclosed by a physical examination, or by the tuberculin test, or by any other means, shall be shipped, trailed, transported or otherwise moved from any state or the District of Columbia into this State, except in ac-

cordance with provisions of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. It is hereby ordered that any person or persons, firm or corporation or any common carrier wishing to import into this State bulls, work oxen, female cattle over six months old intended for breeding or dairy purposes, other than branded range stock, must procure before shipment a health certificate and a tuberculin test chart in triplicate from the State Veterinarian, or Assistant State Veterinarian, or a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authorities charged with the control of diseases of domestic animals in the State from which the cattle are to be transported or moved, or from a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, such cattle to be marked by a numbered tag in the ear, or by such marks or brands as to readily identify them. The original of this health certificate and tuberculin test chart must be attached to the waybill. The duplicate health certificate and tuberculin test chart must be sent to the State Veterinarian, or proper official, at destination in ample time to reach him before arrival of the cattle. The triplicate health certificate and tuberculin test chart must be sent to the proper state official at place of origin. The health certificate and tuberculin test chart must show that the cattle are free from Texas fever ticks and symptoms of tuberculosis and all dangerous, contagious, infectious and communicable diseases. The tuberculin test chart must show that, at least, three temperatures were taken before injection, two or three hours apart, and five temperatures were taken after injection, two or three hours apart up to and including twentieth hour, beginning eight hours after the tuberculin was injected.

The intradermal method of testing live stock for tuberculosis will be recognized, if given in combination with the ophthalmic. The sensitizing tablet should be

placed in the conjunctival sac at the time the intradermal injection is made; two discs, termed the diagnostic discs, to be placed in the conjunctival sac from sixty (60) to sixty-four (64) hours after the first or sensitizing tablet, and observation made about every two hours until the seventy-second (72d) hour is reached (from the time the sensitizing tablet is used).

Time of injection and instillation of sensitizing tablet, time of instillation of diagnostic tablets, hours of observation and results of observations must be recorded on the health certificate by using the key adopted by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry.

Sec. 3. All cattle and swine found affected with tuberculosis as disclosed by physical examination, by the tuberculin test or by any other means is hereby declared dangerous to other animals, including man, and such animals shall be held under strict quarantine at the owner's expense, or they may, by written permission of this Board, be shipped to a recognized slaughtering place where municipal, State or Federal inspection is maintained, where the animals shall be slaughtered under official inspection and such carcasses of animals being found unfit for food purposes shall be destroyed according to the provisions of the Federal meat inspection law.

Sec. 4. All animals found to disclose tuberculosis by the tuberculin test shall be branded on both hips with the letters T. B. and the person applying such test shall make a report in duplicate, one copy to be forwarded to this Board. When the animals are slaughtered, a duplicate report of the findings upon post mortem examination shall be made and one copy forwarded to this Board.

Sec. 5. Before any person applies the tuberculin test for the disclosure of tuberculosis the owner of the animals shall agree in writing to dispose of the same in accordance with the foregoing regulations. Failure to

comply with same upon due notice is liable to prosecution for each offense.

Sec. 6. All cattle and swine shipped into the State of Florida are hereby subject to retest, if, in the opinion of the State Veterinarian, there exists a doubt as to the correctness of the previous test. Said cattle and swine shall be held in strict quarantine for a period not to exceed sixty days, and it shall be illegal for any person, firm or corporation to remove such cattle or swine out of such quarantine premises.

Sec. 7. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board will not pay indemnities on cattle that have not been in the State one year or more.

REGULATION 18.

TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DOURINE IN HORSES AND ASSES.

Horses and asses outside of this State shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to stray or drift from an infected section of another state or the District of Columbia into any portion of this State, except in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture for the prevention of the spread of dourine in horses and asses.

REGULATION 19.

TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF GLANDERS IN HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

Section 1. No horses, mules, or asses affected with glanders as disclosed by a physical examination or by the mallein test or by any other means, shall be shipped,

trailed, transported, or otherwise moved from any state or the District of Columbia into this State.

REGULATION 20.

TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF SCABIES IN SHEEP.

Section 1. It is hereby ordered that sheep shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to stray or drift from another state or the District of Columbia into any portion of this State for any purpose, except in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture for the prevention and spread of scabies.

Sec. 2. It is hereby ordered that any person, firm or corporation or any common carrier wishing to import sheep or goats into this State for breeding or stocking purposes must procure before shipment or movement in any manner a health certificate from the State Veterinarian or Assistant State Veterinarian of the State from which they are imported certifying that the sheep or goats are free from any symptoms of contagious or infectious diseases. Sheep from public stock yards from any other state, before being transported into this State, must be accompanied by a certificate that the animals have been dipped within ten days in either nicotine or lime and sulphur dip which has been approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

REGULATION 21.

TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

Section 1. Swine outside of this State shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to stray or

drift from another state or the District of Columbia or other place or any foreign country into any portion of this State for any purpose, except in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the prevention of hog cholera and swine plague.

Sec. 2. It is hereby ordered that any person, firm or corporation or any common carrier wishing to import swine into the State of Florida for purposes other than immediate slaughter, must procure before shipment or movement in any manner a health certificate in triplicate from the State Veterinarian or Assistant State Veterinarian or a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authorities charged with the control of diseases of domestic animals in the State from which the swine are to be transported and moved, or from a Veterinary Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The original, duplicate and triplicate copies of the health certificate shall be handled as certificates and tuberculin test chart as provided for in Regulation 17, Section 2. The health certificate must show that the swine are free from symptoms of all contagious and infectious diseases and have been immunized against hog cholera by the "Serum-alone" method not more than fourteen (14) days before shipment, said serum prepared under license from Secretary of Agriculture. After receiving this treatment and immediately before loading, they shall be disinfected with a two per cent solution of compound solution of creosol, U. S. P., including crates, cars, beddings, or other vehicles to be used. Provided further: "Simultaneous inoculation." Swine may be given "Simultaneous inoculation" with hog cholera serum and virus prepared under license of the Secretary of Agriculture. After receiving this treatment, they shall be held under supervision for a period of not less than twenty-one (21) days. If during

this period they have exhibited no symptoms of hog cholera or other contagious disease, they shall be disinfected in a two per cent (2%) solution of compound solution of creosol, U. S. P., or a permitted substitute, including crates, cars and other vehicles.

Sec. 3, Par. 1. No swine which are diseased with hog cholera or swine plague shall be transported, trailed, driven or otherwise moved intra-state for any purpose.

Par. 2. Public stock yards shall be considered as infected and no swine shall be shipped or transported intra-state therefrom for feeding, breeding or stocking purposes, except as herein provided.

Sec. 4, Par. 1. No swine shall be shipped or transported intra-state from public stock yards except for immediate slaughter in compliance with the following conditions:

(a) The swine shall be shipped to a recognized slaughtering center.

(b) The transportation companies shall securely fix to and maintain on each side of the car carrying such hogs durable and conspicuous placards not less than 5½ by 8 inches, which shall be printed with permanent black ink, in bold-face type, the words not less than 1½ inches in height, "Exposed to Hog Cholera." These placards must show the name of the place from which the shipment was made, the date of the shipment (which must correspond with the date of the waybills and other papers), and the waybills and other papers marked accordingly, and the name of the transportation company and the name of the place of destination.

Par. 2. Swine may be shipped, transported or otherwise moved intra-state from public stock yards for purposes other than immediate slaughter; provided, the following conditions are strictly observed and complied with:

(a) The requirements of the Board in regard to the movement of hogs to restricted areas shall be complied with.

(b) The swine shall be inspected by a recognized official of this Board, an accredited veterinarian or Government veterinarian, and if found free from the symptoms of hog cholera or other dangerous, contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, they shall be treated by a competent veterinarian under official supervision of the Board, or the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in a portion of the stock yards set aside for that purpose in accordance with one or the other of the methods set forth in the following: (1) "Serum-alone method." The swine may be given the serum-alone injection with hog cholera serum prepared under license from the Secretary of Agriculture. After receiving this treatment, they shall be disinfected in a two per cent (2%) solution of compound solution of creosol, U. S. P., or a permitted substitute and be held in non-infectious pens for at least three (3) hours before being loaded for intra-state transportation. (2) "Simultaneous inoculation." Swine may be given simultaneous inoculation with hog cholera serum and virus prepared under license of the Secretary of Agriculture. After receiving this treatment, they shall be held under supervision for a period of not less than fourteen (14) days. If during this period they have exhibited no symptoms of hog cholera or other contagious disease, they shall be disinfected in a two per cent (2%) solution of compound solution of creosol, U. S. P., or a permitted substitute, including crates, cars or other vehicles and be held in non-infectious pens for at least three (3) hours before being loaded for intra-state transportation.

(3) The shipment shall be accompanied by a written official permit authorized by the Board and issued by the Inspector.

(d) The swine shall be transported in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles.

REGULATION 22.

Section 1. If upon investigation by the Board, regions, counties or parts of counties are found to be free of hog cholera and swine plague or such territory is found in which the disease exists to a slight extent only, the Board will designate such territory as restricted area and due public notice shall be given by the Board that such restricted area has been established, and movement of swine into such area shall be governed by the rules governing the movement of hogs from public stock yards.

REGULATION 23.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE MANUFACTURE AND INTRODUCTION INTO THIS STATE OF SERA, VACCINES, VIRUS, VIRULENT BLOOD OF VIRUS-CARRYING INFECTIVE AGENTS OF DANGEROUS, CONTAGIOUS, INFECTIOUS OR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF CATTLE, HOGS OR OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

Section 1. It is hereby ordered and notice is given that no person, firm, corporation, transportation or other company shall manufacture in this State or transport or introduce into this State in any manner, hog cholera virus or virulent blood of hog cholera or any virus-carrying infective agents of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases of domestic animals without first obtaining a written permit from the Board.

Sec. 2. All veterinary practitioners or other persons, firms, corporations or manufacturers engaged in the distribution or manufacture of serums, vaccines and other biological products, used for the prevention, treatment

and control of dangerous, contagious, infectious or communicable diseases of animals, or virus-carrying infective agents of dangerous, infectious, contagious and communicable diseases of cattle, hogs or other domestic animals, shall before offering such products, agents or materials for sale, or distributing them intra-state in any manner, first register their names with and receive written authority and permission from the Board.

Sec. 3. All persons, firms or corporations in this State dealing in serums, vaccines, or other biological products used in the prevention, treatment or control of dangerous, contagious, infectious or communicable diseases of animals, shall be and are hereby required to render a weekly report of sales or shipments of all such serums, vaccines, or other biological products, except to dealers, to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, on such forms as may be prescribed by the Board. All containers, or packages for shipment which shall contain hog cholera virus, shall be plainly labeled in bold-face type of not less than one-quarter inch in height "*Hog Cholera Virus—Dangerous.*"

Sec. 4. All veterinary practitioners and municipal veterinary inspectors, laymen or other persons using or applying in any manner hog cholera virus or virulent blood of hog cholera or any virus-carrying infective agents or the application of diagnostic agents, such as mallein, tuberculin or preventive serum or vaccine treatment of any kind for the purpose of controlling or prevention of infectious diseases of domestic animals, shall render immediately and mail same to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Tallahassee, Florida, the following prescribed report:

Place ----- Date -----

To the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Tallahassee,
Florida:

I have this date applied the following treatment:

Owner's name -----

Address -----

Name of County -----

Name of precinct -----

Location of premises -----

Kind of animals ----- Number in herd -----

Diagnosis -----

Number of male animals ----- Ages and number
of each ----- Amount given -----

----- No. of female animals -----

Ages and number of each -----

General description of animals -----

----- Approximate average weight -----

----- Name of preventive treatment or diagnostic
agent ----- Name of

manufacturer -----

Serial No. ----- If hog cholera, state
whether serum or serum and virus was used -----

----- State what advice and precau-
tion was given as to sanitary conditions, (a) of the
premises -----

(b) of the animals -----

Date ----- Place -----

Signed -----

Veterinarian or Layman.

Sec. 5. It is hereby ordered that no hog cholera serums or other serums or vaccines used in the prevention or treatment of dangerous, infectious, contagious or communicable diseases of live stock shall be used in this State, except it bears the Federal permit number. Manufacturers of such product in this State shall comply with all requirements prescribed by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture and be subject to the Regulations of this Board.

REGULATION 24.

GOVERNING THE MOVEMENT OF SWINE TO STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Hogs from any county or any part of a county in this State, entering any State or County Fairs, are hereby declared exposed to hog cholera, and must be vaccinated in one of the following methods:

If the serum-alone treatment is used, it must be given not more than ten days before entering.

If the simultaneous treatment is used, it must be given at least fourteen days before entering.

In either instance, hogs and crates must be disinfected with a two per cent solution of creosol compound, U. S. P., or a permitted substitute.

REGULATION 25.

PROMULGATED BY THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD FOR THE RESTRICTION OF THE SALE AND AD- MINISTRATION OF VIRUS IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Section 1. That no veterinary practitioners, persons, firms or corporations or manufacturers shall be permitted to sell, ship or otherwise furnish any virus to any person

or persons, except to such person or persons whose names shall have been, and shall be, furnished by the State Veterinarian.

Sec. 2. That the name of no person be furnished to dealers in hog cholera virus as being permitted to purchase such virus until such person shall have submitted to the State Veterinarian evidence of his ability to properly administer such virus, and written permission shall have been given to such person by the State Veterinarian.

These orders, rules and regulations supersede and revoke all previous regular and special orders, rules and regulations and amendments thereto pertaining to quarantine and movement of cattle on account of splenetic, Southern or Texas fever in cattle in the State of Florida, etc.

THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

By CARY A. HARDEE, *President.*

J. W. DEMILLY, *Secretary,*

State Veterinarian.

Done at Tallahassee, Florida, this 12th day of August, 1921.

Effective August 12, 1921.

The following "IMPORTANT NOTICE" is NOT a part of the ORDERS, RULES AND REGULATIONS, but is simply a RECOMMENDATION.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The dipping of cattle in the recognized standard arsenic solution to eradicate ticks is simple, safe and practical; however, *certain precautions must at all times be observed and closely followed.*

First. Cattle must not be driven long distances and dipped while in fatigued and heated condition. They must be rested and have opportunity to drink their fill of water at least six (6) hours prior to dipping.

Second. In systematic dipping in a given county, vats must be so located that no cattle shall be driven more than two or three miles.

Third. *Arsenic is a dangerous poison* and must at all times be handled and used with great care and caution. The dipping bath must be prepared as provided in these regulations and before dipping cattle the bath must at all times be tested for the arsenic content to see that it is not too weak to destroy ticks or too strong to injure cattle. Accordingly, to effectively conduct systematic dipping of all cattle regularly every fourteen (14) days, the bath must show not more nor less than eighteen hundredths of one per cent arsenious oxide by the recognized chemical test.

Fourth. Cattle after being dipped, must be allowed sufficient time for the bath to thoroughly drain from their bodies, while being held in a concrete dipping pen or other place where water, feed or vegetation will not be accessible to live stock.

Fifth. In dipping cattle suffering from weakened vitality, thin flesh or emaciation, owners or others interested must be equipped to aid such animals safely through the vat. Cattle suffering from tick fever or high temperatures from any cause must not be dipped,

but treated in a manner to destroy ticks until recovered sufficiently to safely dip them.

Sixth. Cows in advanced pregnancy may be dipped safely, but should be cut from the herd and dipped separately.

Seventh. Young calves should be cut from the herd and dipped separately from older and larger cattle. In dipping calves one must take the precaution of seeing that they are supported and quickly put through the vat. The dipping fork must be promptly put into use in dipping calves.

Eighth. Indifference, negligence or carelessness on the part of officials connected with the Board will not be tolerated but the Board disclaims all responsibility for infractions of these precautionary measures on the part of others.

J. W. DEMILLY, *Secretary,*
State Veterinarian.

Cornell University Library

SF 780.F6

Law, rules and regulations governing the



3 1924 003 446 519

mann

